

## **NUTRITIONAL NON-CULTURED BEVERAGE COMPOSITION**

### **FIELD OF THE INVENTION**

The invention relates to a high quality, ready-to-drink, non-cultured nutritional beverage. More specifically, the present invention relates to a high quality, ready-to-drink, non-cultured nutritional beverage comprising a protein  
5 component, (2) an emulsified fat component, (3) a fortification component, and (4) an optional sweetener component.

### **BACKGROUND**

Nutritional or fortified beverages, especially of the ready-to-drink or  
10 consume type, have become very popular. Such products include sport or nutritional beverages, sport or nutritional gels, nutritional shakes, meal replacement beverages, and the like. Often such products possess poor, or at least less than desired, taste, mouthfeel, or other organoleptic properties. Consumers are often willing to accept such products with their inherent  
15 defects because of the nutritional benefit expected from the product. Of course, it would be desirable to provide nutritional or fortified beverages which provide the desired nutritional benefit and improved taste, mouthfeel, or other organoleptic properties.

Efforts have been made to provide such improved nutritional or fortified  
20 beverages. For example, International Application PCT/US/21303 (filed November 20, 1997; published May 28, 1998) provided an improved, water-based, liquid nutritional supplement comprising (1) a macro-nutrient component containing at least one protein source, at least one fat source, and at least one carbohydrate source, (2) a mineral micro-nutrient component  
25 containing specific amounts of potassium, calcium, magnesium, phosphorus, and iron. Generally, the total solids content of the supplement was greater than 30 percent.

U.S. Patent Publication 2002/0037353 (March 28, 2002) describes ready-to-drink fortified beverages which reportedly provide a rich, foamy

product with a clean, improved mouthfeel and thickness without sliminess and a higher flavor impact at lower solids content. This beverage comprises (A) a water-insoluble component having particles with a mean particle size diameter of from about 0.1 to about 3.0 microns which comprises: (1) from  
5 about 0.2 to about 40% of a microparticulate component; (2) from about 0.0 to about 40% of a fat/oil component; (3) from about 0.0 to about 3.0% of an emulsifier; (4) from about 0 to about 5% of a microcrystalline cellulose; (B) a water-soluble component which comprises: (1) from about 0.075 to about 40% of a soluble beverage component; (2) from about 0.05 to about 30% of a  
10 thickener; (3) from about 0 to about 4% buffers; (4) from about 0 to about 60% foam stabilizer; (5) from about 0 to about 5% acid; (6) from about 0 to about 5% carbonate/bicarbonate; (7) from about 0 to about 50% sweetener; (8) from about 0 to about 20% milk solids; (9) from about 0 to about 3% processing aids; (10) from about 0.1 to about 5% of a vitamin/mineral mix; (C)  
15 from about 0 to about 10% of a flavorant; and (D) from about 0 to about 95% water; wherein the ratio of the water-insoluble to water-soluble components in said beverage product is about 0.300 or greater.

U.S. Patent 6,093,425 (July 25, 2000) provided a reportedly complete nutritional dairy-based product containing at least 27 of the nutrients included  
20 on the list of nutritionally essential macro- and micro-nutrients listed in the Code of Federal Regulation (21 CFR 101.9, 1998). The organoleptic properties of the resulting products are not discussed in detail. This patent does provide a detailed compilation of the nutritional profiles of commercially available nutritional milk-based products.

25 The present invention provides improved ready-to-drink, non-cultured nutritional beverages. By combining high quality protein (i.e., minimally processed milk protein), high quality fat (i.e., dairy fat), fortification levels which are managed to minimize their impact of taste, and sweeteners, the present invention provides a beverage having superior quality. More  
30 specifically, the present invention provides a nutritional ready-to-drink, non-

cultured beverage which provides both good taste and organoleptic properties as well as nutritional benefit.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides a high quality, ready-to-drink, non-cultured nutritional beverage. In one embodiment, the present invention provides high quality, ready-to-drink, non-cultured nutritional beverage comprising (1) a protein component comprising minimally processed milk protein; (2) an emulsified fat component comprising dairy fat; (3) a fortification component comprising vitamins and minerals; (4) an optional sweetener component; and (5) water; wherein the beverage contains about 1.5 to about 10 percent total protein and about 0.15 to about 5 percent total fat; wherein the beverage has a first ratio of the minimally processed milk protein divided by the total protein and wherein the first ratio is greater than or equal to about 0.45; wherein the beverage has a second ratio of the dairy fat divided by the total fat and wherein the second ratio is greater than or equal to 0.33; and wherein the fortification component provides at least 10 percent of the daily value per single beverage serving of at least 6 vitamins and minerals. In another embodiment, the present invention provides high quality, ready-to-drink, non-cultured nutritional beverage comprising (1) a protein component comprising minimally processed milk protein, dairy protein concentrate, and non-dairy protein; (2) an emulsified fat component comprising dairy fat and non-dairy fat; (3) a fortification component comprising vitamins and minerals; (4) an optional sweetener component; and (5) water; wherein the beverage contains about 1.5 to about 10 percent total protein and about 0.15 to about 5 percent total fat; wherein the beverage has a first ratio of the minimally processed milk protein divided by the total protein and wherein the first ratio is greater than or equal to about 0.45; wherein the beverage has a second ratio of the dairy fat divided by the total fat and wherein the second ratio is greater than or equal to 0.33; and wherein the fortification component provides at

least 10 percent of the daily value per single beverage serving of at least 6 vitamins and minerals.

5 The combination of high quality protein (primarily minimally processed milk protein), high quality fat (primarily dairy fat), control of the fortification levels (e.g., restricted levels of thiamine), and the addition of optional sweeteners allow the production of a superior quality nutritional beverage which provides both good taste and organoleptic properties as well as nutritional benefit.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

10 The present invention provides a high quality, ready-to-drink, non-cultured nutritional beverage. More specifically, the present invention provides high quality, ready-to-drink, non-cultured nutritional beverage comprising (1) a protein component comprising minimally processed milk protein; (2) an emulsified fat component comprising dairy fat; (3) a fortification  
15 component comprising vitamins and minerals; (4) an optional sweetener component; and (5) water; wherein the beverage contains about 1.5 to about 10 percent total protein and about 0.15 to about 5 percent total fat; wherein the beverage has a first ratio of the minimally processed milk protein divided by the total protein and wherein the first ratio is greater than or equal to about  
20 0.45; wherein the beverage has a second ratio of the dairy fat divided by the total fat and wherein the second ratio is greater than or equal to 0.33; and wherein the fortification component provides at least 10 percent of the daily value per single beverage serving of at least 6 vitamins and minerals. The present invention also provides high quality, ready-to-drink, non-cultured  
25 nutritional beverage comprising (1) a protein component comprising minimally processed milk protein, dairy protein concentrate, and non-dairy protein; (2) an emulsified fat component comprising dairy fat and non-dairy fat; (3) a fortification component comprising vitamins and minerals; (4) an optional sweetener component; and (5) water; wherein the beverage contains about  
30 1.5 to about 10 percent total protein and about 0.15 to about 5 percent total

fat; wherein the beverage has a first ratio of the minimally processed milk protein divided by the total protein and wherein the first ratio is greater than or equal to about 0.45; wherein the beverage has a second ratio of the dairy fat divided by the total fat and wherein the second ratio is greater than or equal to 0.33; and wherein the fortification component provides at least 10 percent of the daily value per single beverage serving of at least 6 vitamins and minerals. For purposes of this invention, a single beverage serving size is about 6 to about 12 ounces.

The combination of high quality protein (primarily minimally processed milk protein), high quality fat (primarily dairy fat), control of the fortification levels (e.g., restricted levels of thiamine), and addition of optional sweeteners allow the production of a superior quality nutritional beverage which provides both good taste and organoleptic properties as well as nutritional benefit.

The protein component comprises minimally processed milk protein such that the beverage contains about 1.5 to about 10 percent total protein and has a

$$\text{first ratio} = \frac{\text{minimally processed milk protein}}{\text{total protein}}$$

which is greater than or equal to 0.45. More preferably, this first ratio is greater than about 0.65, and even more preferably is about 0.8 to about 1. For purposes of this invention, "minimally processed milk protein" includes protein from single strength whole milk, reduced-fat milk, skim milk, and liquid or dry concentrated versions of whole milk, reduced-fat milk, or skim milk having a protein concentration, on a dry basis, similar to the starting single strength whole milk, reduced-fat milk, or skim milk. In addition to the minimally processed milk protein, the total protein may contain other types of protein, including for example, dairy protein concentrates and non-dairy proteins. For purposes of this invention, "dairy protein concentrates" include dairy protein sources containing, on a dry basis, protein concentrations

greater than single strength whole milk, reduced-fat milk, or skim milk.

Examples of such dairy protein concentrates include, for example, milk protein concentrates, caseinates, whey protein concentrates, and the like.

For purposes of this invention, "non-dairy protein" includes, for example, soy protein, other plant proteins (e.g., wheat protein, protein from cocoa, protein from coffee, and the like), and the like.

The emulsified fat component comprises dairy fat such that the beverage contains about 0.15 to about 5 percent total fat and has a

$$\text{second ratio} = \frac{\text{dairy fat}}{\text{total fat}}$$

which is greater than about 0.33. More preferably, this second ratio is greater than about 0.67, and even more preferably is about 0.9 to about 1. Suitable dairy fats include, for example, fats obtained from or supplied from milk (whole, reduced fat, or low fat milks), heavy cream, light cream, half and half, and the like, as well as evaporated or dried version of the same. In addition to the dairy fat, the beverage may also contain other fats including non-dairy fats. Suitable non-dairy fats include, for example, vegetable oils (e.g., corn, canola, soybean, and the like), process oils (e.g., medium chain triglycerides), coconut oil, oils found in cocoa or coffee, oils from other plant sources, and the like.

As those skilled in the art will realize, the high quality protein (primarily minimally processed milk protein) and the high quality fat (primarily dairy fat) may be derived from the same dairy component or from separate dairy components. Likewise, the protein component and the emulsified fat components may be derived from the same dairy or other component or from separate dairy or other components.

Generally, the beverages of the present invention contain about 1.5 to about 10 percent total protein, about 0.15 to about 5 percent of total fat, an amount of the fortification component to provide at least six vitamins and

minerals at 10 percent or more of the daily value per serving size for each of the at least six vitamins and minerals, about 0.001 to about 15 percent of the sweetener component, and about 75 to about 97 percent total water. More preferably the beverages of the present invention contain about 2 to about 4.5 percent total protein, about 0.5 to about 3.5 percent total fat, the amount of the fortification component to provide at least ten vitamins and minerals at 20 percent or more of the daily value per serving size for each of the at least six vitamins and minerals, about 0.003 to about 12 percent of the sweetener component, and about 80 to about 95 percent water.

The fortification component should provide at least 10 percent of the daily value per single beverage serving (generally about 6 to about 12 ounces) of at least 6 vitamins and minerals. More preferably, the fortification component provides at least about 20 percent of the daily value per single beverage serving of at least ten vitamins and minerals. Suitable vitamins and minerals include, for example, those listed as being nutritionally essential macro- and micro-nutrients in the Code of Federal Regulation (21 CFR 101.9 and 104.20, 2002). Suitable vitamins and minerals for use in the present invention are also included in the examples below. The beverage preferably contains less than about 4 ppm thiamine in order to reduce the adverse impact on organoleptic properties.

The sweetener component may contain natural or artificial sweeteners. Examples of such sweeteners include natural sugars such as sucrose, fructose, glucose, maltose, high fructose corn syrup, and lactose and artificial sweetening agents such as saccharin, aspartame, acesulfame potassium, and sucralose. Of course, others sweeteners normally used in food processing can be used if desired.

The following examples describe and illustrate the processes and products of the invention. These examples are intended to be merely illustrative of the present invention, and not limiting thereof in either scope or spirit. Unless indicated otherwise, all percentages and ratios are by weight. Those skilled in the art will readily understand that variations of the materials,

conditions, and processes described in these examples can be used. All references cited herein are incorporated by reference.

**EXAMPLE 1.** A beverage was prepared using the following formulation:

Ingredient	%
Water	19.9
Sugar	5.6
Milk	23.5
Skim Milk	47.4
Disodium phosphate	0.15
Potassium Bicarbonate	0.05
Milk Protein Concentrate	0.25
Sodium Caseinate	0.25
Inulin	0.7
Gum Arabic	0.7
Artificial Flavor	0.08
Carrageenan	0.02
Antifoam	0.01
Microcrystalline Cellulose	0.4
Cocoa	0.5
Vitamin Premix	0.58

The vitamin premix provided the following fortification levels:



Vitamin/Mineral	Daily Value (%)*
Sodium Ascorbate (Vitamin C)	100
Biotin (Vitamin H)	35
d-Calcium Pantothenate (Vitamin B5)	35
Folic Acid (Vitamin B9)	35
Niacinamide (Vitamin B3)	35
Pyridoxine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B6)	35
Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)	35
Thiamine Mononitrate (Vitamin B1)	15
Vitamin A Palmitate	35
Cyanocobalamin (Vitamin B12) – 0.1% potency	35
Cholecalciferol (Vitamin D3)	25
Tocopheryl Acetate (Vitamin E Acetate)	100
Phytonadione (Vitamin K1)	35
Chromium (Chromium Chloride)	35
Copper (Copper Gluconate)	15
Iron (Ferric Orthophosphate)	25
Magnesium (Magnesium Phosphate)	35
Manganese (Manganese Sulfate)	25
Molybdenum (Sodium Molybdate)	35
Iodine (Potassium Iodide)	35
Selenium (Sodium Selenite)	35
Zinc (Zinc Gluconate)	25
Phosphorous (Magnesium Phosphate)	7

\* Based on 11 oz beverage serving size.

Three dry mix blends were prepared: Premix A – microcrystalline cellulose and sugar; Premix B – artificial flavor, buffers, vitamin/mineral premix, carageenan, gum arabic, and sugar; and Premix C – milk protein concentrate, sodium caseinate, gum arabic, inulin, cocoa, and sugar. Antifoam, and then skim milk, was added to softened water with high shear mixing. Premix A was then added and mixed for about 5 minutes. Premix B was then added with further mixing for about 10 minutes. After adding additional softened water, Premix C was added with further mixing for about 10 minutes. The remaining ingredients were then added and the resulting composition mixed until uniform.

The composition was then homogenized using a two-stage homogenizer operated at 500/2500 psi. The homogenized mixture was then heated to about 290°F for at least 4 seconds to achieve an  $F_0$  of about 10.6 and then cooled to 78°F before being sealed in pre-sterilized containers ( $H_2O_2$  treated) under aseptic conditions.

The resulting beverage delivered a high quality dairy flavor and texture with no vitamin/mineral aftertaste. The beverage contained about 2.9 percent total protein and about 0.8 percent total fat and had a first ratio of about 0.82 and a second ratio of about 0.97.

**EXAMPLE 2.** A beverage was prepared using the following formulation:

Ingredient	%
Water	33.0
Sugar	7.0
Milk	24.6
Skim Milk	34.1
Disodium phosphate	0.15
Potassium Bicarbonate	0.05
Tricalcium Phosphate	0.13
Artificial Flavor	0.08
Carrageenan	0.02
Microcrystalline Cellulose	0.4
Cocoa	0.5
Vitamin Premix	0.58

The vitamin premix provided the following fortification levels:

Vitamin/Mineral	Daily Valu (%)*
Calcium	30
Cyanocobalamin (Vitamin B12) – 0.1% potency	15
Cholecalciferol (Vitamin D3)	25
Phosphorous (Magnesium Phosphate)	25
Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)	25
Vitamin A Pamitate	10

\* Based on 11 oz beverage serving size.

10        The microcrystalline cellulose and carrageenan were dispersed under high shear in water. The following ingredients were then added, in the order listed, with high shear mixing: skim milk, vitamin premix, cocoa, and buffers. The resulting composition was then blended with the remaining ingredients with heating to about 165°F and then homogenized at about 3000 psi. The homogenized mixture was cooled to room temperature and filled into glass bottles. The bottled beverage was retorted at about 250°F for at least 24 minutes and then cooled to below 80°F.

15        The resulting beverage had a rich dairy flavor with a creamy, milk-like texture. The beverage contained about 2.2 percent total protein and about 0.9 percent total fat and had a first ratio of about 0.90 and a second ratio of about 0.94.

**EXAMPLE 3.** A beverage was prepared using the following formulation:

Ingredient	%
Water	15.0
Sugar	7.25
Milk	16.7
Skim Milk	57.1
Disodium phosphate	0.15
Potassium Bicarbonate	0.05
Milk Protein Concentrate	0.24
Sodium Caseinate	0.25
Inulin	0.75
Gum Arabic	0.7
Artificial Flavor	0.08
Carrageenan	0.02
Microcrystalline Cellulose	0.2
Cocoa	1.0
Vitamin Premix	0.58

The vitamin premix provided the following fortification levels:

Vitamin/Min ral	Daily Valu (%)*
Sodium Ascorbate (Vitamin C)	100
Biotin (Vitamin H)	35
d-Calcium Pantothenate (Vitamin B5)	35
Folic Acid (Vitamin B9)	35
Niacinamide (Vitamin B3)	35
Pyridoxine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B6)	35
Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)	35
Thiamine Mononitrate (Vitamin B1)	15
Vitamin A Pamitate	35
Cyanocobalamin (Vitamin B12) – 0.1% potency	35
Cholecalciferol (Vitamin D3)	25
Tocopheryl Acetate (Vitamin E Acetate)	100
Phytonadione (Vitamin K1)	35
Chromium (Chromium Chloride)	35
Copper (Copper Gluconate)	15
Iron (Ferric Orthophosphate)	25
Magnesium (Magnesium Phosphate)	35
Manganese (Manganese Sulfate)	25
Molybdenum (Sodium Molybdate)	35
Iodine (Potassium Iodide)	35
Selenium (Sodium Selenite)	35
Zinc (Zinc Gluconate)	25
Phosphorous (Magnesium Phosphate)	7

\* Based on 10 oz beverage serving size.

The buffers were dispersed in a portion of the water; after adding the gums, the mixture was mixed with high shear for about 5 minutes. The remaining dry ingredients were added. The resulting mixture was then slowly dispersed in the remaining water after which the mixture was subjected to high shear for about 5 minutes. The mixture was then blended with the milk and pasteurized by heating to 285°F for about 5 seconds and then homogenized at about 2500 psi. After cooling, the resulting beverage was filled in sterile glass bottles at 65-80°F and immediately refrigerated.

For the resulting beverage, the first ratio was about 0.8; the second ratio was about 0.94.

The product was compared with a commercial product (i.e., Ultra Slim Fast Creamy Chocolate; first ratio of about 0.84 and second ratio of about <0.1) in a taste test (approximately 100 testers). Using a scale of 1 (worst) to 9 (best), testers overwhelmingly preferred the inventive product (score 6.8) over the commercial product (score 3.6); the preference was significant at greater than 99% confidence level. This illustrates the critical nature of the fat composition on perceived product quality.

**EXAMPLE 4.** Two inventive beverages having the following formulations were prepared using the same method as in Example 1.

	Amount (%)	
	Low Processed Protein	High Processed Protein
Water	17.1	15.3
Sugar	7.25	7.25
Milk	23.3	23.3
Skim Milk	48.8	48.8
Disodium phosphate	0.15	0.15
Potassium Bicarbonate	0.05	0.05
Milk protein concentrate	0.24	1.1
Sodium caseinate	0.25	1.15
Soluble fiber	0.75	0.75
Gum Arabic	0.7	0.7
Artificial flavor	0.7	0.7
N&A flavor - vanilla	0.05	0.05
Carrageenan	0.02	0.02
Microcrystalline cellulose	0.2	0.2
Cocoa	0	0.5
Vitamin Premix (23)	0.58	0.58
First Ratio	0.83	0.55
Second Ratio	0.96	0.93

These two inventive samples mainly differ in the amount of processed protein (i.e., sodium caseinate and milk protein concentrate).

Using the same preference scale as in Example 1, testers preferred both inventive beverages over the commercial product (i.e., Ultra Slim Fast Creamy Chocolate) tested in Example 1. However, between the two inventive beverages, testers preferred the low processed protein beverage (score 7.4) over the high processed protein beverage (score 6.2). This preference was significant at a 95% confidence level. This example illustrates the importance of the protein quality (i.e., the first ratio) on the organoleptic properties.

**EXAMPLE 5.** The table below compares the inventive beverages with several commercially available nutritional beverages. Beverages produced by the present invention were organoleptically superior to the commercially available products examined.

	Inventive	Slim Fast Creamy Chocolate	Carnation Instant Breakfast (Creamy Milk Chocolate	Ensure Vanilla	Boost Chocolate
Protein Source	minimally processed milk protein comprising at least about 45% of total protein	Skim milk; sodium caseinate	Nonfat milk; complete milk protein	Sodium caseinate; soy protein isolate; whey protein concentrate	Milk protein concentrate
Protein (%)	1.5 - 10	2.9	3.9	3.6	4.0
First Ratio	$\geq 0.45$	0.84	0.5	0	0
Fat Source	dairy fat comprising at least about 33% of total fat	Canola oil; soy oil; soy lecithin; mono- & diglycerides; skim milk	Corn oil; mono- & diglycerides; skim milk	High oleic safflower oil; canola oil; corn oil; soy lecithin	Canola oil; high oleic sunflower oil; soy lecithin
Fat (%)	0.15 - 5	0.9	0.8	2.4	1.6
Second Ratio	$\geq 0.33$	$< 0.1$	$< 0.1$	0	0